

Matthew J Strickland

List of Publications by Citations

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8630322/matthew-j-strickland-publications-by-citations.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-28

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

43
papers

1,596
citations

18
h-index

39
g-index

49
ext. papers

1,950
ext. citations

5.6
avg, IF

4.67
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
43	Short-term associations between ambient air pollutants and pediatric asthma emergency department visits. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2010 , 182, 307-16	10.2	266
42	Estimating PM Concentrations in the Conterminous United States Using the Random Forest Approach. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2017 , 51, 6936-6944	10.3	264
41	Air pollution and acute respiratory infections among children 0-4 years of age: an 18-year time-series study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014 , 180, 968-77	3.8	160
40	Ambient air pollution and cardiovascular malformations in Atlanta, Georgia, 1986-2003. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2009 , 169, 1004-14	3.8	91
39	Method for Fusing Observational Data and Chemical Transport Model Simulations To Estimate Spatiotemporally Resolved Ambient Air Pollution. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2016 , 50, 3695-705	10.3	74
38	The association of wildfire smoke with respiratory and cardiovascular emergency department visits in Colorado in 2012: a case crossover study. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2016 , 15, 64	6	70
37	Age-Specific Associations of Ozone and Fine Particulate Matter with Respiratory Emergency Department Visits in the United States. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2019 , 199, 882-890	10.2	67
36	Associations between Ambient Fine Particulate Oxidative Potential and Cardiorespiratory Emergency Department Visits. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2017 , 125, 107008	8.4	57
35	Pediatric Emergency Visits and Short-Term Changes in PM _{2.5} Concentrations in the U.S. State of Georgia. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2016 , 124, 690-6	8.4	55
34	Associations of wildfire smoke PM exposure with cardiorespiratory events in Colorado 2011-2014. <i>Environment International</i> , 2019 , 133, 105151	12.9	44
33	Inflammatory response after neonatal cardiac surgery and its relationship to clinical outcomes. <i>Annals of Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2014 , 97, 950-6	2.7	38
32	Modification of the effect of ambient air pollution on pediatric asthma emergency visits: susceptible subpopulations. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2014 , 25, 843-50	3.1	37
31	Measurement error in mobile source air pollution exposure estimates due to residential mobility during pregnancy. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2017 , 27, 513-520	6.7	35
30	Effects of ambient air pollution measurement error on health effect estimates in time-series studies: a simulation-based analysis. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2015 , 25, 160-6	6.7	33
29	Aldehydes in Exhaled Breath during E-Cigarette Vaping: Pilot Study Results. <i>Toxics</i> , 2018 , 6,	4.7	31
28	Contributions of regional air pollutant emissions to ozone and fine particulate matter-related mortalities in eastern U.S. urban areas. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2015 , 137, 475-84	7.9	27
27	Implications of different approaches for characterizing ambient air pollutant concentrations within the urban airshed for time-series studies and health benefits analyses. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2011 , 10, 36	6	25

26	Exposure to acute air pollution and risk of bronchiolitis and otitis media for preterm and term infants. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 28, 348-357	6.7	21
25	Early-life exposure to PM and risk of acute asthma clinical encounters among children in Massachusetts: a case-crossover analysis. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2018 , 17, 20	6	16
24	Exploring associations between multipollutant day types and asthma morbidity: epidemiologic applications of self-organizing map ambient air quality classifications. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2015 , 14, 55	6	15
23	Associations Between Ambient Air Pollutant Concentrations and Birth Weight: A Quantile Regression Analysis. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2019 , 30, 624-632	3.1	15
22	Associations between ambient air pollutant mixtures and pediatric asthma emergency department visits in three cities: a classification and regression tree approach. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2015 , 14, 58	6	14
21	Spatiotemporal Error in Rainfall Data: Consequences for Epidemiologic Analysis of Waterborne Diseases. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019 , 188, 950-959	3.8	12
20	A method to detect residual confounding in spatial and other observational studies. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 22, 823-6	3.1	12
19	Acute associations between PM and ozone concentrations and asthma exacerbations among patients with and without allergic comorbidities. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2020 , 30, 795-804	6.7	11
18	Associations of mobile source air pollution during the first year of life with childhood pneumonia, bronchiolitis, and otitis media. <i>Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 2,	0.2	11
17	Impact of air pollution control policies on cardiorespiratory emergency department visits, Atlanta, GA, 1999-2013. <i>Environment International</i> , 2019 , 126, 627-634	12.9	10
16	Source apportionment of primary and secondary PM: Associations with pediatric respiratory disease emergency department visits in the U.S. State of Georgia. <i>Environment International</i> , 2019 , 133, 105167	12.9	10
15	Chronic PM exposure and risk of infant bronchiolitis and otitis media clinical encounters. <i>International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health</i> , 2017 , 220, 1055-1063	6.9	10
14	Recent Approaches to Estimate Associations Between Source-Specific Air Pollution and Health. <i>Current Environmental Health Reports</i> , 2017 , 4, 68-78	6.5	9
13	Source-Apportioned PM2.5 and Cardiorespiratory Emergency Department Visits: Accounting for Source Contribution Uncertainty. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2019 , 30, 789-798	3.1	9
12	Time-dependent recordkeeping fatigue among youth completing health diaries of unintentional injuries. <i>Journal of Safety Research</i> , 2006 , 37, 487-92	4	7
11	Caesarean delivery, childhood asthma, and effect modification by sex: An observational study and meta-analysis. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 32, 495-503	2.7	7
10	Evaluating early-life asthma definitions as a marker for subsequent asthma in an electronic medical record setting. <i>Pediatric Allergy and Immunology</i> , 2016 , 27, 591-6	4.2	6
9	Multiple bias analysis using logistic regression: an example from the National Birth Defects Prevention Study. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 28, 510-514	6.4	5

8	Use of antihistamine medications during early pregnancy and selected birth defects: The National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997-2011. <i>Birth Defects Research</i> , 2020 , 112, 1234-1252	2.9	4
7	Gestational age-specific associations between infantile acute bronchiolitis and asthma after age five. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2014 , 28, 521-6	2.7	2
6	Acute associations between heatwaves and preterm and early-term birth in 50 US metropolitan areas: a matched case-control study. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2021 , 20, 47	6	2
5	Using logic regression to characterize extreme heat exposures and their health associations: a time-series study of emergency department visits in Atlanta. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2021 , 21, 87	4.7	2
4	Time-series analysis of daily ambient temperature and emergency department visits in five US cities with a comparison of exposure metrics derived from 1-km meteorology products. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2021 , 20, 55	6	2
3	Resource allocation for mitigating regional air pollution-related mortality: A summertime case study for five cities in the United States. <i>Journal of the Air and Waste Management Association</i> , 2016 , 66, 748-57	2.4	1
2	Impacts of gestational age uncertainty in estimating associations between preterm birth and ambient air pollution. <i>Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 2, e031	0.2	1
1	Prepregnancy body mass index and spina bifida: Potential contributions of bias. <i>Birth Defects Research</i> , 2021 , 113, 633-643	2.9	